

CLAIMS

1. A composition for delivery of benzotropine consisting of a condensation aerosol
 - a) formed by volatilizing a thin layer of benzotropine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of benzotropine and condensing the heated vapor of benzotropine to form condensation aerosol particles,
 - b) wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% benzotropine degradation products, and
 - c) the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.
2. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.
3. The composition according to Claim 2, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.
4. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 2.5 % benzotropine degradation products.
5. A composition for delivery of pergolide consisting of a condensation aerosol
 - a) formed by volatilizing a thin layer of pergolide on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of pergolide and condensing the heated vapor of pergolide to form condensation aerosol particles,
 - b) wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% pergolide degradation products, and
 - c) the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

6. The composition according to Claim 5, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.
7. The composition according to Claim 6, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.
8. The composition according to Claim 5, wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 2.5 % pergolide degradation products.
9. A composition for delivery of amantadine consisting of a condensation aerosol
 - a) formed by volatilizing a thin layer of amantadine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of amantadine and condensing the heated vapor of amantadine to form condensation aerosol particles,
 - b) wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% amantadine degradation products, and
 - c) the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.
10. The composition according to Claim 9, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.
11. The composition according to Claim 10, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.
12. The composition according to Claim 9, wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 2.5 % amantadine degradation products.
13. A composition for delivery of deprenyl consisting of a condensation aerosol

a) formed by volatilizing a thin layer of deprenyl on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of deprenyl and condensing the heated vapor of deprenyl to form condensation aerosol particles,

b) wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% deprenyl degradation products, and

c) the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

14. The composition according to Claim 13, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.

15. The composition according to Claim 14, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.

16. The composition according to Claim 13, wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 2.5 % deprenyl degradation products.

17. A composition for delivery of ropinerole consisting of a condensation aerosol

a) formed by volatilizing a thin layer of ropinerole on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of ropinerole and condensing the heated vapor of ropinerole to form condensation aerosol particles,

b) wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% ropinerole degradation products, and

c) the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

18. The composition according to Claim 17, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.

19. The composition according to Claim 18, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.

20. A method of producing benzotropine in an aerosol form comprising:
a. heating a thin layer of benzotropine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the benzotropine to form a heated vapor of the benzotropine, and
b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the benzotropine comprising less than 5% benzotropine degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

21. The method according to Claim 20, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

22. The method according to Claim 21, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

23. A method of producing pergolide in an aerosol form comprising:
a. heating a thin layer of pergolide on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the pergolide to form a heated vapor of the pergolide, and
b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the pergolide comprising less than 5% pergolide degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

24. The method according to Claim 23, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

25. The method according to Claim 24, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

26. A method of producing amantadine in an aerosol form comprising:
- a. heating a thin layer of amantadine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the amantadine to form a heated vapor of the amantadine, and
 - b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the amantadine comprising less than 5% amantadine degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.
27. The method according to Claim 26, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.
28. The method according to Claim 27, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.
29. A method of producing deprenyl in an aerosol form comprising:
- a. heating a thin layer of deprenyl on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the deprenyl to form a heated vapor of the deprenyl, and
 - b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the deprenyl comprising less than 5% deprenyl degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.
30. The method according to Claim 29, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.
31. The method according to Claim 30, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.
32. A method of producing ropinerole in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer of ropinerole on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the ropinerole to form a heated vapor of the ropinerole, and

b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the ropinerole comprising less than 5% ropinerole degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

33. The method according to Claim 32, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

34. The method according to Claim 33, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.